

इंटरनेट

मानक

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“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

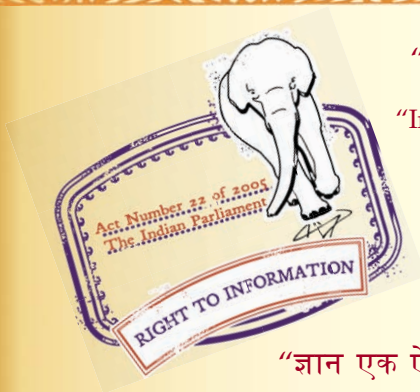
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 11663 (1986): Conventional representation of common features and materials on technical drawings [PGD 24: Drawings]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard

CONVENTIONAL REPRESENTATIONS OF COMMON FEATURES AND MATERIALS ON TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

1. Scope — Covers conventional representation of some common features and materials on technical drawings.

1.1 It does not cover the representation of threaded parts, springs and gears.

2. Common Features

2.1 Conventional representation is adopted in case where complete delineation of the part would involve unnecessary drawing time or space. A few typical examples are shown in Table 1 and Fig. 1.

3. Hatching

3.1 Hatching may be used to indicate type of materials in sections.

3.2 If different types of hatching are used to indicate different materials, the meaning of hatching shall be clearly defined on the drawing, or by reference to appropriate standards.

3.3 Convention of representation of some common materials with the aid of hatching are shown in Table 2.

3.4 Recommended conventions for building materials shall be as specified in IS : 962-1967 'Code of practice for architectural and building drawings (*first revision*)'.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

IS : 696 'Code of practice of general engineering drawings' was originally published in 1955 and was revised in 1960 as a consequence of changeover to metric system of weights and measures. The second revision of the standard was carried out in 1972 to bring the standard more in line with recommendation published by the Technical Committee TC 10, Technical drawings of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

ISO has published a number of standards on various subjects covered in IS : 696-1972 and these ISO standard have been adopted as national standard, thus superseding the relevant subject matter covered in IS : 696-1972.

Following standards were published as a measure to harmonize the national standards with International standards on the subjects mentioned below:

IS : 10715-1983 Indian standard presentation of threaded parts on technical drawings
ISO 6410-1981

IS : 10716-1983 Indian standard rules for representation of springs on technical drawings
ISO 2162-1973

IS : 10717-1983 Indian standard conventional representation of gears on technical drawings
ISO 2203-1973

This standard covers the conventional representation of features and materials covered in IS : 696-1972 which however has not been covered in the standards mentioned above.

Adopted 4 August 1986

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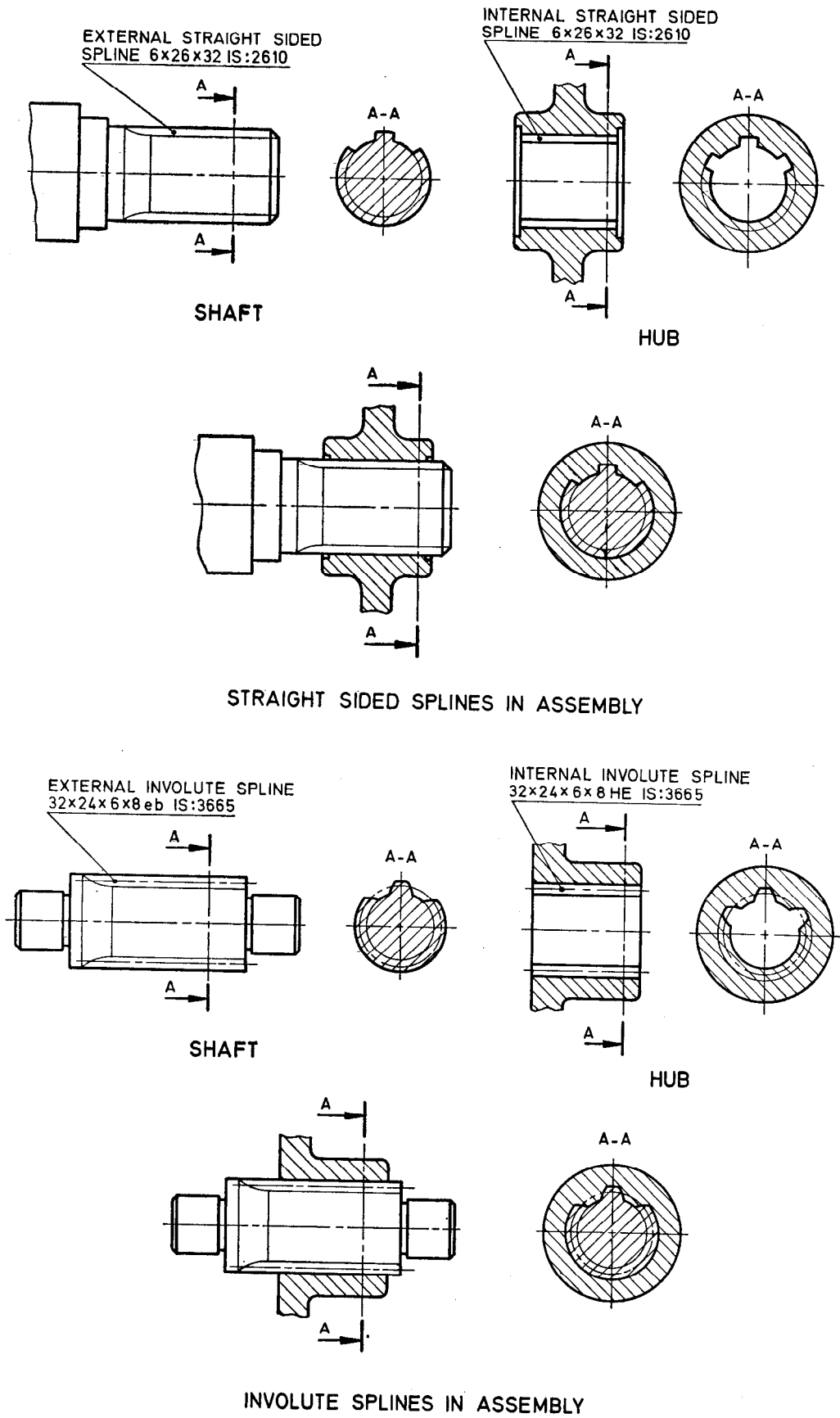


FIG. 1 REPRESENTATION OF SPLINED AND SERRATED SHAFTS AND HUBS

TABLE 1 CONVENTIONAL REPRESENTATION OF COMMON FEATURES
(Clause 2.1)

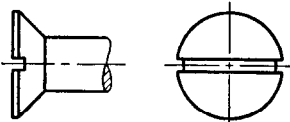
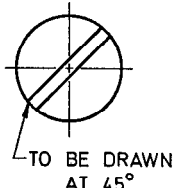
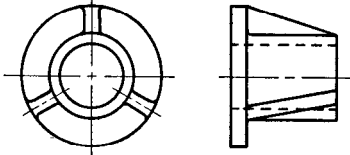
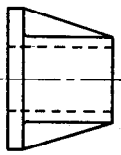
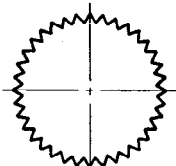
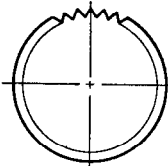
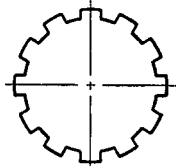
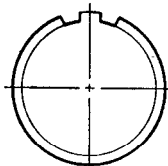
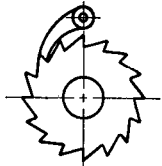
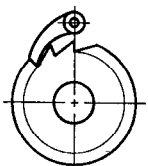
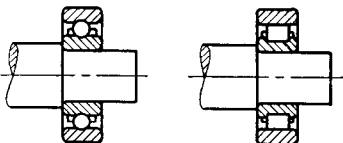
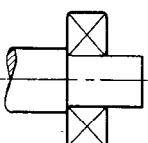
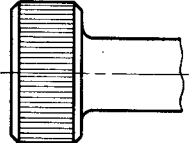
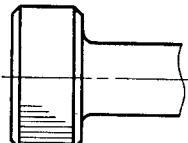
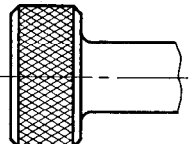
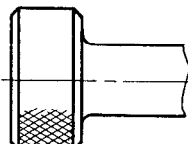
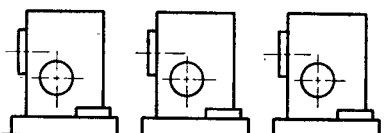

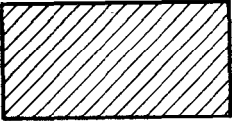
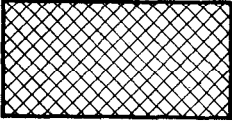
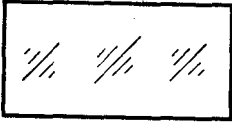
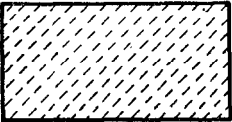
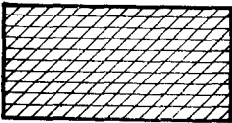
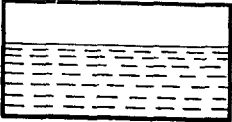
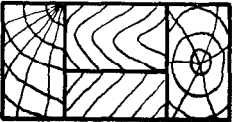
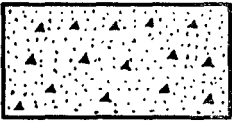
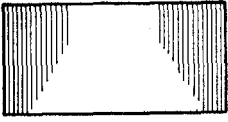
TITLE	ACTUAL PROJECTION/SECTION	CONVENTION
SLOTTED HEAD		
RADIAL RIBS		
SERRATED SHAFT		
SPLINED SHAFT		
RATCHET AND PINION		
BEARINGS		
STRAIGHT KNURLING		
DIAMOND KNURLING		
REPEATED PARTS		

TABLE 2 CONVENTIONAL REPRESENTATION OF MATERIALS, USING HATCHING
(Clause 3.3)

Type	Convention	Material
Metals		Steel, cast iron, copper and its alloys, aluminium and its alloys, etc
		Lead, zinc, tin, white-metal, etc
Glass		Glass
Packing and insulating material		Porcelain, stoneware, marble, etc
		Asbestos, fibre, felt, synthetic resin products, paper, cork, linoleum, rubber leather, wax, insulating and filling materials
Liquids		Water, oil, petrol, kerosine, etc
Wood		Wood, plywood, etc
Concrete		—
Stacked lamination		—